

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An electrical connector for connecting at least two angled conductors together, the electrical connector comprising:

a first section having a first conductor receiving channel with a first channel axis; and

a second section having a second conductor receiving channel with a second channel axis angled relative to the first channel axis,

wherein the first and second sections are comprised of a single extruded metal member which has been formed to angle the first and second channel axes relative to each other.

2. An electrical connector as in claim 1 wherein the first section comprises a general cross sectional C shape.

3. An electrical connector as in claim 1 wherein the first section comprises an open slot along one side thereof.

4. An electrical connector as in claim 3 wherein the second section comprises an open slot along one side thereof.

5. An electrical connector as in claim 1 further comprising a third section connecting the first and second sections to each other, the third section forming a bend between the first and second sections.

6. An electrical connector as in claim 5 wherein the third section comprises a substantially smaller cross sectional area than the first and second sections.

7. An electrical connector as in claim 6 wherein the third section comprises substantially open top and bottom sides.

8. An electrical conductor as in claim 6 wherein the third section does not form a conductor receiving channel therealong.

9. An electrical conductor as in claim 1 wherein the first and second channel axes are angled relative to each other at an angle of at least 45 degrees.

10. An electrical conductor as in claim 1 wherein the first and second channel axes are angled relative to each other at an angle of about 90 degrees.

11. A method of manufacturing an angled conductor electrical connector comprising steps of:

extruding a metal member having a channel therein;  
and

bending the metal member such that the channel forms two angled conductor receiving areas, each conductor receiving area having a channel axis angled relative to each other.

12. A method as in claim 11 wherein the step of extruding a metal member forms the metal member with a general cross sectional C shape.

13. A method as in claim 11 wherein the step of extruding a metal member forms the metal member with an elongate slot along a side into the channel.

14. A method as in claim 11 further comprising removing top and bottom portions of a middle section of the metal member, and the step of bending comprises bending the metal member at the middle section.

15. A method as in claim 14 wherein the step of bending the metal member comprises bending the metal member about 90 degrees.

16. A method as in claim 11 wherein the step of bending the metal member comprises bending the metal member at least 45 degrees.

17. An electrical connector for connecting first and second crossing conductors together comprising:

a first section having a general cross sectional C shape;

a second section having a general same cross sectional shape as the first section; and

a third section connecting the first and second sections to each other,

wherein the first, second and third sections are comprised of a single extruded metal member which has been formed to angle the first section relative to the second section with a bend in the third section.

18. An electrical connector as in claim 17 wherein the bend in the third section comprises an angle of about 90 degrees.

19. An electrical connector as in claim 18 wherein the third section has substantially open top and bottom sides and does not form a conductor receiving channel therein.